

Please send in your March offering

CINCINNATI, O., APRIL, 1905.

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ISSUED MONTHLY.

The Missionary Intelligencer

THE FIELD
IS THE WORLD.



"GO YE INTO ALL
THE WORLD."

Vol. XVIII.

No. 4.

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A. McLEAN
F. M. RAINS
Editors.

FOREIGN CHRISTIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

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This is one of the greatest books on missions. The author is Jno. R. Mott. Our preachers are reading it with profit and enthusiasm. The following are only a few expressions of appreciation from hundreds that have been received. It should be read by all classes. The price is only \$1.00.

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"It is a great work. I have seen nothing that surpasses it. It sets one on fire for missions."—F. E. Mallory, Topeka, Kan.

"It is a book of great value and merit and will surely help to create a better missionary spirit."—Alonzo Burns, Morristown, Ind.

"Its facts are up-to-date and are expressed in a very attractive way, like Diamond sets in jewels of gold."—J. B. Dabney, Pittsburg, Pa.

"John R. Mott is a surcharged electric battery of missionary power. Nothing better for the pastor."—R. W. Abberly, Minneapolis, Minn.

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"Already my missionary enthusiasm has increased one hundred per cent. I feel more deeply my responsibility."—Jos. Jno. Tisdall, Perry, Ohio.

"It is a well of treasures for a preacher into which I have dipped with pleasure and profit already."—Earl Wilfey, Crawfordville, Ind.

"Have devoured over half of the book, and find it the very thing I need. It is not only helpful but inspiring."—W. P. Dorsey, Huntington, W. Va.

"The book is full of vital statistics, and the triumphs of the cross of Christ in non-Christian lands reads like an Arabian Knights tale."—D. C. Browne, Cisco, Tex.

"This is a great book. Every pastor should read it. He who is not in touch with the spirit of modern missions is not up to the full measure of his duty and opportunities."—J. L. Hill, Union City, Ind.

The Missionary Intelligencer.

VOLUME XVIII.

APRIL, 1905.

NUMBER 4.



NEW SCIENCE BUILDING, NANKIN, CHINA, SEE PAGE 107.

NANKIN CHRISTIAN COLLEGE IS NOW FIFTEEN YEARS OLD.

F. E. Meigs has been its president from the first. The curriculum comprises a thorough course in Chinese, and the branches taught in the best collegiate schools in America, with the exception of the dead languages. Besides this, there is a thorough drill in Bible history and Christian Doctrine. All the students are taught English, as this is believed to be the best way of bringing the history of Christian Civilization within the reach of the students. In the Industrial Department printing is taught. From the beginning, the object of the school has been to give Christian education to the sons of Christians. A goodly number of the students, however, have been from non-Christian homes. As the years go by the number of Christian students is constantly increasing. The Chinese were never so ready to receive Western education as they are at the present time. On this account, every school in China is full to overflowing.

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT.

FOR FIVE MONTHS.

Comparing the receipts for Foreign Missions for the first five months of the current missionary year with the corresponding time last year shows the following:

	1904.	1905.	Gain.
Contributions from Churches.....	100	88	12*
Contributions from Sunday-schools.....	76	46	30*
Contributions from C. E. Societies.....	358	341	17*
Individual Contributions.....	221	462	241
Amounts	\$23,262 66	\$36,215 09	\$12,952 43

Comparing the receipts from different sources shows the following:

	1904.	1905.	Gain.
Churches	\$1,499 36	\$1,343 28	\$156 08*
Sunday-schools	502 31	332 03	170 28*
C. E. Societies.....	2,304 54	2,561 29	256 75
Individual Offerings.....	2,931 56	4,994 95	2,063 39
Miscellaneous	2,824 76	6,612 05	3,787 29
Annuities	12,751 62	18,925 50	6,173 88
Bequests	448 51	1,445 99	997 48

* Loss.

Gain in regular receipts, \$5,781.07; gain in annuities, \$6,173.88; gain in bequests, \$997.48.

There has been a gain of \$12,952.43 during the past five months. We must gain \$25,730 in the next seven months if we reach \$250,000 by September the 30th, 1905. The signs point to this great gain. It will require heroic and united effort.

Some church officers shy at a missionary offering like a colt when he first sees the cars.

I am a student preacher this year, but I will not feel good if I neglect Foreign Mission Day.—L. A. Hussong, Lincoln, Neb.

The University Place Church, Des Moines, Ia., has adopted Hermon P. Williams, of Vigan, P. I., as their missionary on the foreign field.

The church at Warren, O., appointed a committee of one hundred to carry out the campaign for the March Offering. Good suggestion.

We believe the Sunday-schools will increase their offerings, the first Sunday in June. Of course, this must be done if they raise \$75,000 this year.

The flame of missionary feeling will be kindled only by the preacher who is himself devoted, consecrated, and conscious of the presence of God in his work.

There are hundreds of Sunday-schools in our brotherhood that have never known the genuine happiness that is to be experienced in the observance of Children's Day.

We have just received \$100 from

the William Wood's College for Girls, Fulton, Mo., to aid in the establishment of a Girl's School in Japan. We call this the "fraternity of colleges."

Some churches drop out of the column of contributors to Foreign Missions for the same reason a child gave for falling out of bed—because "she went to sleep too near the place where she got in."

Last Sunday I distributed between seventy-five and one hundred choice books on Foreign Missions which I selected from our public library. These books will add mightily to the awakening.—W. R. Lloyd, Bloomington, Ill.

H. D. Smith, Hopkinsville, Ky., held an annual foreign missionary roll call in that church Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, February 26th. Every member of the church was expected to answer to his name when called. It was a great missionary rally.

At Warren, O., on the first Sunday in March, no less than 375 members had fellowship in the offering. This is a larger per cent of the membership contributing. The Committee of One Hundred appointed by J. E. Lynn, the pastor, rendered most valuable service.

The missionary libraries and study classes are a great help in arousing interest. Expect to make them a permanent feature of my ministry in the future. Every church should have a missionary class and a missionary library of not less than 100 volumes.—Louis S. Cupp, Platte City, Mo.

The Massillon church has a missionary in Africa, but no pipe organ. It decided that it would be more pleasing to Christ if the church would support a missionary before spending so

much for its own pleasure. The organ may come later. There is no doubt that the Lord has approved its decision in this matter.

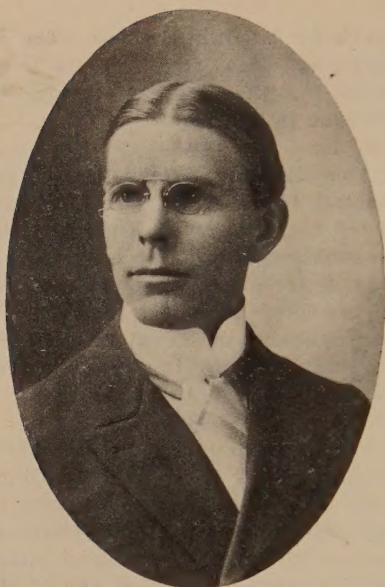
The Missionary Committee of the Central Church, Lexington, Ky., prepared a special March Offering letter to each member of the congregation. This letter stated what the recipient of the letter gave last year for Foreign Missions and asked for a definite personal offering this year. Such painstaking care always succeeds.

Forty-eight per cent of Indian Christians can read; of Hindus only 5.6 per cent, and of Mohammedans only 5.2 per cent can read; of Indian Christian women 31 per cent, whilst of Hindu women only one in 2,000, and of Mohammedan women, only three in 1,000 can read. This shows what Christianity does for those who receive it.

It is important that your Sunday-school order Children's Day supplies now. Do not put the matter off until the last moment. It requires some time for your order to reach us and receive proper attention. Please order to-day. Please give the local name of your school and the average attendance.

"I fear we will not do as well this year, as our present minister does not seem to be very much interested. But some have the cause in their hearts and will not be influenced against the work." This note comes from a consecrated sister in California. In the midst of hundreds of encouraging words we sometimes have a discordant note like this.

A poor man sent five dollars for missions. He said he knew some would say he should keep his money to supply his own needs. He replied that he did not think the Lord wished



L. E. SELLERS,

Pastor at Terre Haute, Ind., which is now a Living-Link in the Foreign Society.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH,
Terre Haute, Ind.

H. A. DENTON,

Pastor at Maryville, Mo.

This church now supports Dr. C. C. Drummond, Harda, India. This church has come to a new and larger life under his ministry.



A. W. TAYLOR,

Pastor at Eureka, Ill.

This church has done exceptionally well to become a Living-Link in the Foreign Society. It has done great things for Eureka College. The pastor is a leader among missionary men.

him to deny himself every luxury—the luxury of giving. He sent his money with a glad heart, and prayed that the Lord would accept it and use it for the furtherance of the gospel.

A medical missionary is needed for India. He should be well equipped for the work. He should be about thirty years of age. He should possess a sound mind in a healthy body. An evangelist is needed for Africa. The need in each case is most urgent. The friends of missions should pray the Lord of the harvest to select the men for these two fields and to thrust them out.

The Chinese Empress Dowager gave orders that all foreigners should be exterminated. She has since sent 10,000 taels to one of the hospitals in Peking in recognition of its services to the palace for many years; and 100,000 taels to the Red Cross Society, expressing her hope that those who give their time and strength toward the good work will toil zealously and energetically. We may well exclaim, "What hath God wrought!"

E. S. Stevens has two young girls in Akita, Japan, who are without scholarships. It takes about \$35 to support each one for a year. Individuals and organizations frequently want some special thing to do. Here is an opportunity. These young girls may become Bible women or teachers in schools. In any event it is hoped that they will grow up into Christian women and exert a great influence for good in Japan.

The president of the London Missionary Society has said, and his statement is absolutely true: "The missionary spirit of a church depends wholly on the minister. It does not depend on special sermons or occasions, but on the evangelical tone and

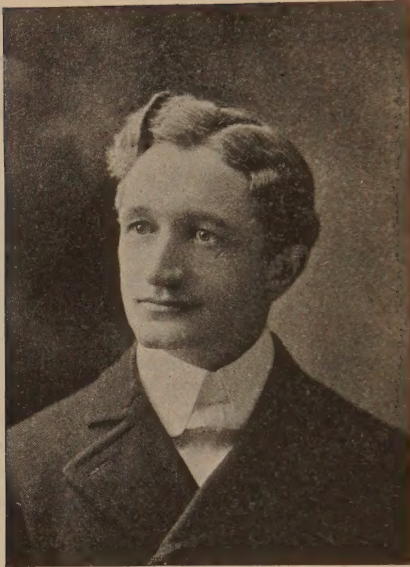
soul of the habitual preaching. Anniversaries and appeals without this are but sparks which fall on no tinder but on stony ground, and deputations are not only overworked, but half-wasted."

The College of the Bible and Kentucky University faculties and students have provided the salary of a missionary on the foreign field. One of the students this year, Miss Stella Lewis, will be supported. We hope that the time is at hand when every college among us will be represented by one of its former students on the heathen field. Newell L. Sims leads in the agitation and he is to be congratulated upon the success that has been attained.

Dr. Royal J. Dye needs a steam boat for his medical and educational work on the Congo. With such a boat he can travel for hundreds of miles up and down the river and along its tributaries. Such a boat as is needed will cost about \$200. It may be that some good friend of missions will furnish the money for this purpose. This boat might be a memorial of someone who has passed on before, and might bear his name. It would be a suitable memorial of some child.

The church at Massillon, Ohio, is neither large nor rich. Last year, under the inspiring leadership of George Darsie, that church undertook to support Dr. Dye in Africa. The year closed with every dollar of current expenses paid, something that had not happened in ten years. The church is in better financial condition than ever before. It is growing in numbers and in grace and knowledge; it is united and happy. The pleasure of the Lord is prospering in its hands.

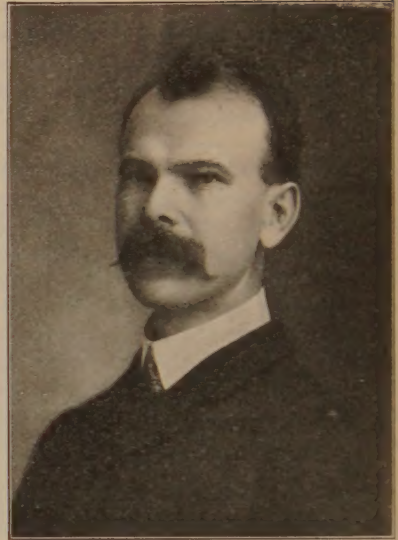
Dr. J. G. Bishop, Secretary and Treasurer of the Missionary Board of



W. C. HULL.

Pastor of Church at North Tonawanda, N. Y.

This church has just become a Living-Link in the Foreign Society. This has been their desire for some time. There is great rejoicing in the whole church. W. C. Hull says: "We believe it will prove a great spiritual uplift to the church."



H. D. SMITH,

Pastor of Church at Hopkinsville, Ky.

This splendid church is now a Living-Link in the Foreign Society. It is not a wealthy church, but it is a loyal, devoted church. The minister says: "We are all very happy in our decision to become a Living-Link this year."

the Christian Church, Dayton, Ohio, writes as follows: "I wish to compliment you on the Missionary Intelligencer. Some of the other missionary magazines may exceed it in size, and perhaps in some other qualities, but in soul-stirring power—stirring one's soul to the very bottom to want to do something for the cause of missions, I know of none that surpasses it." This magazine should be circulated by the hundred thousand.

In China, since the Boxer uprising, all classes show greater friendliness to the missionaries; greater respect for them and their teachings; a grow-

ing desire to acquire Western learning; a willingness, and even a desire with many, to understand the teaching; a clearer understanding of the differences between Romanism and Protestantism. The number of inquiries is larger than ever before. The railways and steamboats are bringing the people closer together. Newspapers are springing up and are widely read.

An English church where they give from ten to fifteen dollars for missions, easily raised \$6,000 for a new organ. One who attends this church says the organ has become an object

of worship. "People go to church to hear it." The offering for missions is even less since the organ was installed than before. This shows how much easier it is to get the money from the people for their own enjoyment than it is for world-wide evangelism. For those who claim to be disciples of Christ, and who are pledged to do whatever he would like to have them do, this is rather inconsistent.

In the book, "A Yankee on the Yang-tse," the author says: "Now that my journeyings in China are completed, I wish to testify to the culture, kindness, and common-sense of the missionary body as a whole. Indeed, in all these things I have found them vastly superior to the tramp critics who have taken their cream, accepted their good offices, and then written or spoken from the bias of their own careless thinking." This is trite, but true. The missionaries need no eulogies or apologies. They are the messengers of the church, and the glory of Christ. They represent the heroic element of Christianity.

Sometimes a Sunday-school superintendent makes the mistake of putting the chief emphasis on the equipment of the school. A second or third piano must be bought. An orchestra must be sustained at considerable expense. Capable singers must be paid to help in the music. Meanwhile nothing is done to give the gospel to those who are without it. That which should be the main business of the young people is pushed aside or completely overlooked. Under such blind leadership it need not surprise any one if the Sunday-school membership have no interest in anything beyond their own little and local affairs. The superintendent that does that, dwarfs and wrongs the souls of those who in the Providence of God are placed in

his power to train for lives of usefulness and nobleness.

In the book entitled "The Pastor and Modern Missions," the author quotes the sayings of Dr. Munger that "the weak spot in missions to-day is not in the field, nor in the administration of the Board, nor in the pews, but it is in the pulpit." He claims that the pastor's position gives him authority, that his character and work give him vast influence, and that any idea he persistently preaches and prays for will be gradually accepted as a rule of conduct by his people. He considers that a pastor should regard his parish not only as a field to be cultivated, but even more as a force to be wielded on behalf of world-wide evangelization. He claims that the pastor should be an advocate of the people abroad. If he does not plead their cause, who will? The multitudes of distant nations can not come to speak for themselves. Nor can the missionary do so. The missionary visitor may arouse temporary interest, but it is the missionary pastor who makes a church a missionary power the year through.

Last year the Richmond Avenue Church, of Buffalo, gave \$2,320.07 for purposes other than self-support. This is nearly forty-six per cent of its entire expenditure, and is a gain over the previous year of \$686.65. The congregation as such gave \$1,458.30, or nearly twice as much as the year previous. This church supports Frank Garrett in Nanking, China, and Ralph Sargent in Pullman, Washington, most of the year. The State work was supported, and liberal offerings were given for city missions and for Church Extension and for other objects. The home interests did not suffer. The church is in better condition than ever before. How was this done? What



CAREY E. MORGAN,

Pastor of Church, Paris, Ky.

This church has just entered the Living-Link column in the Foreign Society. He is greatly pleased, as are the board of officers and the whole church.

is the secret of this gratifying increase? By systematic and persistent effort a larger number were prevailed upon to respond. Some of the members gave twice as much and some eight times as much as ever before; but the greatest increase was made in the number contributing. Those that gave anything gave an average of \$4.60. Even now less than half are enrolled as contributors. If the other half gave on the same scale the offerings for objects other than self-support would amount to five thousand dollars. This year the church hopes to support Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, and to increase its gifts to every other cause.

The Unanswered Prayer.

"Lord, who am I, that Thou shouldst call

Thy servant to a task so great—
Forgotten in my low estate,

I, void of wisdom, power, and all
The needs that on such service wait?

"The people know not who Thou art;
They would not heed my prayers or tears;

A fugitive full forty years,
Within the lonely desert's heart,
How could I move their hopes or fears?

"I am not eloquent; my speech
Is slow, my tongue is shorn of grace.
I dare not take the prophet's place,
Without the prophet's power to reach
The hearts of a despairing race.

"Send whom Thou wilt! All choice is Thine;

Thou canst fulfil Thy set decree
Through others hands more meet to be

Upborne in Thy so vast design;
But Lord, beseech Thee—send not me!"

Had Moses failed to go, had God
Granted his prayer, there would have been

For him no leadership to win—
No pillared fire, no magic rod,
No wonders in the land of Zin—

No smiting of the sea—no tears
Ecstatic, shed on Sinai's steep—
No Nebo, with a God to keep
His burial! Only forty years
Of desert-watching with his sheep!

—Margaret J. Preston.

THE RETURNS.

The returns from the March Offering are the most encouraging in the thirty years' history of the Society. Not only larger gains, but the reports from the preachers and church officers breathe a deeper and wider interest. They indicate a growing spiritual life never before so manifest. Our brotherhood seems to be coming to a consciousness of its real power and mission. We record these encouraging facts with profound thanksgiving.

BETTER PREPARATION.

The churches took more pains in their preparation for the offering. A larger number of Rallies were held in important centers than formerly. A larger number of local Rallies were held by the churches, Sunday night, February 19th, as suggested by the Society. A wiser use was made of literature. More supplies were called for. We sent out about 175,000 copies of the *Missionary Voice*; 150,000 Pastoral Letters; and 400,000 March Offering Envelopes. The numerous calls for our little leaflet, "Great Facts," were a pleasant surprise to us. More than 150,000 copies were furnished in response to special requests. More and better missionary sermons were preached. The interest taken by the churches in reaching their apportionments has been unprecedented. A larger number of churches made a personal canvass of the whole membership. As indicating the growing interest in missionary literature we report the sale of 1,200 copies of "Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom," and the interest in "The Pastor and Modern Missions," by John R. Mott, has been something phenomenal.

RESULTS.

The results of the splendid campaign may be stated as follows:

1. A larger number of churches are giving.
2. The average amount given by the churches is larger.
3. Fourteen new Living Links have been forged and others are expected soon.
4. The receipts for the first twenty days of March amounted to \$22,351.48, a gain of \$5,761.18, or 35 per cent. During the same time 921 churches have responded, a gain of 254.
5. The churches are responding gladly. There is the greatest joy over the advancing steps. There are fewer jarring, discordant notes. There

seems to be a revival of old-fashioned religion. The Kingdom is in the hearts of the people.

The total receipts of the year to March 20th amounted to \$58,566.57, a gain over the corresponding time last year of \$18,713.61. This is glorious news. A gain of \$19,967.79 between this and September 30th insures the \$250,000. Shall it not be so?

Let no church fail to respond. This is no time for faltering. Victory is in sight. Let us make it doubly sure. Has your church sent its offering?

RECRUITS IN THE LORD'S ARMY.

Great success is rewarding the present evangelistic campaign. Multitudes are being added to the churches. These converts should be regarded as so many recruits. They should be made to know and feel that they are a part of the force the Lord is using for the conquest of the world for himself. They should be instructed that, in uniting with the church, they are joining a great missionary organization.

No one is saved for himself alone. Personal salvation is never considered by the Holy Scriptures as an end. Each believer is blessed that he may in turn become a blessing. To the fishermen of Galilee our Lord said, "Follow me, and I will make of you fishers of men." To Saul of Tarsus he said, "I have appeared to thee, to appoint thee a minister and a witness both of the things wherein thou hast seen me, and of the things wherein I will appear unto thee." What was true in the first Christian century is true in the twentieth. Every proselyte is to be a propagandist. Every soul that turns from sin to righteousness is to be a witness for Christ, a soldier under the Captain of our salvation.

This great truth is receiving more emphasis now than it has received since the apostolic age. H. H. Moninger, of Steubenville, Ohio, and C. P. Leach, of Iowa City, Iowa, have prepared a series of Outline Studies in the New Testament especially for the converts. These studies are twelve in number and occupy one-quarter in the Sunday-school. The plan is to gather the new converts into a special class and indoctrinate them. One study is on the New Testament and Finances. Another is on the New Testament and Missions. When the converts have mastered this series of studies, they are put into the regular classes in the school. One paragraph is worth quoting here: "When we talk about missions in the New Testament Church, we are talking about the very genius and heart of Christ's work for men. It was the missionary spirit that brought him into the world, that enthused and inspired all the apostles and early disciples. All Gentile nations are enjoying the fruits of missionary labor. So thor-

oughly are missions the mission of the Christ and his church that one might be excused for thinking any professed disciple of his who is not missionary, has failed utterly to catch the Christ Spirit." If converts are taught and started right, the chances are that there will be little trouble in holding them and in developing them in after years.

It is quite likely that in many instances the converts are not so taught. The fact that so many do nothing after their conversion would seem to show this. The evangelist presses the claims of Christ to the life of the sinner home to his heart and conscience. He prevails upon him to believe, to turn away from every form of evil, to confess the name of Christ, and to be baptized. That is the end. The evangelist goes on his way rejoicing. The convert does not realize that he is a member of the church militant, and that he has entered upon a great task. He fancies that he has reached the goal, and that nothing more is required of him.

In some cases the convert is taught to read the Bible every day, to pray in secret and in public, to be careful as to the company he keeps, to attend public worship and to give something towards its support, to hold up the minister's hands, to work in the Sunday-school and in the Endeavor Society. He is to assist the local church and its work. There his duties end. He is not taught from the first to help Christ evangelize the whole wide world. Almost nothing at all is said on this topic. The converts this year could and would give a quarter of a million dollars for Foreign Missions if they were properly instructed.

It is well for one to save himself. It is right and proper that he should aid the local church. But that is only a preparation for the larger work to which the Lord has called him. After he has been recruited he is to be drilled. Then he is to take his place in the Lord's army of conquest and do valiant service. In doing this he makes his own calling and election sure. In this way he inherits eternal salvation. This is the Divine method.

*"Save thou a soul, and thou shalt save thine own.
That soul is lost that's saved alone."*

We are saved for a purpose beyond ourselves. The convert is not a finished product. Conversion is the beginning, and not the end. It is the starting-point, and not the goal.

THE NEW SCIENCE BUILDING DEDICATED.

The college in Nankin is rejoicing over the completion of the new Science Building. This building is eighty feet long by forty feet deep. It is two and one-half stories high. It is of red and gray brick, and is the prettiest building in the City. It contains a gymnasium, a printing room, a

chemical laboratory, a physical laboratory, a lecture room, two offices, and a large room for a museum. It cost \$5,000. This building will enable the college to increase the attendance of students fifty per cent.

The feature of the dedication was a visit from the Viceroy, Chou Fu. The Viceroy is progressive in thought and especially interested in educational reform. A number of leading officials were invited also and attended. The Viceroy is an old man but well preserved. He is exceedingly patriarchal in appearance, but very pleasant indeed. After a short stay at the home of President Meigs, he was taken to the new building. An archway of bamboos, decorated with colored lanterns, had been prepared by the students. As the weather was inclement, matting was laid down, thus making a clean and beautiful road from the gateway to the entrance of the building. The students and teachers were lined up on either side to receive the distinguished guests. The Viceroy was received in a large room on the second story. This had been beautifully decorated by the ladies of the mission in honor of the occasion. A feast was spread, and, after the usual ceremonies, all were seated at the tables. After the feast there was an exhibition of the Crowell Physics Apparatus. The Viceroy was very much pleased, and was profuse in his compliments.

The Viceroy made a thorough inspection of the building, expressing his pleasure at its substantial character and comparatively low cost. He seemed especially interested in the Cylinder Printing press, and also in some American plows. It was a great day for the school. The people are coming to realize more and more that the mission schools are carried on for their good. They are patronizing such institutions more and more. When they see such men as Chou Fu believe in them, their confidence will be increased, and the cause of Christian education will be greatly advanced.

The Viceroy asked for an opportunity to speak to the students. His advice was excellent and was very much enjoyed. He told the students that the hope of Japan was in the young men of the land. He urged them to be diligent, and most of all to be good and honest. What China needs is clean men, he said, as officials. The matter of their becoming Christians, if they so desired, would not interfere with their being leaders, if they were good Christians. He said Confucius exhorted men to be good and honest. Christianity does the same.

THE BEST DAY IN THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN THE YEAR.

Children's Day is the brightest and best day in the entire calendar. Other days are bright and good. Christmas is all but universally observed. Joyous songs are sung. The world rings with the words, "Glory to God in

the highest, and on earth peace among men in whom he is well pleased." Christmas is a day for receiving rather than giving. Easter is widely celebrated. Easter tells of the risen Lord. Children's Day is the one day in the year in which the children give to carry the knowledge of salvation through Christ to those who have never heard of his name and saving power. Each year this day is coming to be the highest day of all in the Sunday-schools.

Some schools are collecting funds all the year. As soon as one celebration is over they begin to plan for the next. With them Children's Day is simply the climax. On that day they bring together the offerings they have made, and rejoice over what they have done. Other schools begin two or three months in advance to prepare. To all such it should be said that it is now high time they were at work. The great day is approaching. What is done must be done quickly. If it is neglected any longer the Lord's work will suffer.

Children's Day was first observed in our own schools in 1881. Since that time the Foreign Society has received \$520,967.47 from this source. Last year the offerings aggregated \$56,832.47. This year should see a great advance over last. The offerings should amount to not less than \$75,000. Last year 3,332 schools contributed. Less than half the schools responded with anything. There is much room for improvement here. This year at least five thousand schools should fall into line. The children will do their part if they have a chance. All they need is to be told of the work and of its needs; they will give cheerfully. If nothing is done it will be the fault of those who should teach and lead.

It is the duty of the church to see that the children are trained up in the way they should go. This will be worth to them as much as their money is to the missionary enterprise. If they are enlisted now they will be friendly and faithful as long as they live. They will be helpers of every good work. Out of the schools will come those who will be leaders in the churches. Out of the schools will come missionaries who will carry the gospel to all the ends of the earth.

The exercise for this year is entitled "Brightening the World." The title is significant. It tells what the gospel does wherever it is preached and accepted. The wilderness and the solitary place shall be made glad, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose. It shall blossom abundantly; the excellency of Carmel and Sharon shall be given unto it. This exercise is sent free to those who will observe the day. In five thousand Sunday Schools Children's Day should be the brightest and best day in the current year. The superintendents and teachers can make it so if they will.

THE NEED OF MORE ABUNDANT GIVING.

J. L. GARVIN.

Bishop Taylor Smith summarizes the needs of the church as to know, to grow, to glow, to go. These needs at once answer the reason why there should be more abundant giving to Jesus Christ on the part of his disciples in the twentieth century.

1. *To give to world-wide missions is to know.* Giving increases knowledge. It enriches the heart and the mind. It globes the world with an atmosphere of light and beauty for us. It marshalls the populations of the earth before our eyes vividly, and portrays their manners and their customs. It teaches us the kinship of humanity. It makes our love oceanic. It wings our interest to the far recesses of the dark continents and the isles of the sea, because where your treasure is there is your heart also. And money is your treasure-money. When money is given to world-wide missions it is transfigured; and we learn.

A peril of the church to-day is ignorance. Ignorant of our Lord's mission and commission—ignorant of the great purpose of a congregation, ignorant of the laws of existence as a church. It is sickening at the root, because we are not giving as we should to world-wide missions. I do not say that giving precedes knowledge. Light and truth are ever the harbingers of progress. But I do claim that giving increases knowledge as education and energizing example increase giving.

"He that sows sparingly shall reap sparingly." The man that puts ten dollars to work for Jesus Christ across the seas is far more eager to learn about the foreign fields than he who gives ten cents. The reason why our churches are so indifferent to world-wide missions is because they have been placing their pennies into the palms of Jesus Christ to evangelize the millions for whom he died instead of dollars.

Carey, when he became a government teacher in India at a salary of \$7,500, gave \$7,250 back to Christ to evangelize that country. He and his family lived off the remaining \$250. Yet Carey had the mind of his Master, and he gave that he might learn the more.

I can not here state the methods by which missionary offerings are increased. Method, though, plays an essential part in the increased offering of a church. The average member cares very little to *what* he gives until he commences to *feel* his gifts. He gives on general principles largely and finds enjoyment in it. But it is as Emerson has said, "Until one thing comes out from the connection of things, there can be enjoyment and contemplation, but no thought." Until the Disciples withdraw their expenditures from diversified objects and concentrate them upon missions, world-wide evangelization will remain a dream.

There ought to be more abundant giving to world-wide missions in

order that the church might know definitely about the lands and peoples where the gospel is most needed, and above all to understand its local life and work.

This is what gives height and depth and width and breadth to life itself.

2. *To give to world-wide missions is to grow.* We are instructed to "grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." Bishop Learned tells us that "the spirit of missions is the spirit of Christ manifested in his members." When a church gives to world-wide missions, the roots reach out and grasp the soil. Sap runs up through the trunk and through the branches. The twigs begin to bud, to flower, and drop their fruit. And this is growth.

So reads the old Indian legend, "A man dropped a bud of charity into Buddha's bowl, and it blossomed into a thousand flowers." When a church makes an offering to world-wide missions the cause of Christ grows sweet in a thousand hearts.

Growth is the natural element of life. Every church everywhere ought to grow yearly numerically and spiritually as a boy becomes a man.

The secret of all growth is action. The truest action of any church is giving. World-wide missions is the divinest object of that gift.

"What grander glory can Time's forces tell,
What nobler wealth can Earth's grim sides disclose
Than for an acorn to become an oak,
Or for a bud to blaze into a rose."

What fairer picture can a Christian hold than to see his church grow in its gifts to Christ; in its widening horizons; in its consciousness of responsibility; in its ever-circling sympathy for ill-favored man; in its loves and prayers? Verily such a church shall "go forth with joy and be led forth with peace. The mountains and the hills shall break forth before it into singing. The trees of the field shall clap their hands."

Instead of the thorn shall come up the fir-tree.

Instead of the brier shall come up the graceful myrtle-tree.

And that church shall be unto God for a name, for an everlasting sign that shall never be cut off.

The church should give more abundantly, that it might grow. Jacob Riis said, "For every dollar given to those in need abroad, the spirit that gives it provides ten for home use." A little consecrated business acumen and energy will increase the offerings of a church if properly applied.

When once you have touched the springs of generosity in the congregation and opened them with the sesame of missions, the church will grow, as Mrs. Browning said, "like plants from unseen roots in tongue-tied springs."

3. *To give to world-wide missions is to glow.* Giving produces en-

thusiasm. It will quicken any church. In all the Book of Acts there was much joy only when the name of Jesus Christ was being magnified. Our Lord left his disciples with no valley vision. It was the majestic sweep of endless landscapes from the Pisgah of Ascension. "Ye shall receive power when the Holy Spirit is come upon you, and ye shall be my witnesses both in Jerusalem and in all Judea and Samaria and unto the uttermost part of the earth." It was the dream of distant victories in the uttermost parts of the earth that lent enchantment and enthusiasm to the work at Jerusalem. It is what is to be soon all over the earth that keeps us so active in our quiet corners.

The experience of the first century is to be the experience of the twentieth century. This is the testimony of Hon. W. B. Reed, United States Commissioner, "I went to the East with no enthusiasm as to the missionary enterprise. I came back with the fixed conviction that missionaries are the greatest agents of civilization."

Nothing so arouses the enthusiasm of a church as giving to world-wide missions. The church may spend its money in one hundred ways. it is as green wood in the furnace. But missions of any kind, under whatever name, is the dry timber that produces the blazing fire.

"I want the wings of an angel," cried Thomas Coke, "and the voice of a trumpet that I may preach the Gospel in the East and in the West and in the North and in the South." Such will be the wish of Christian hearts when they see and know this living question of evangelization.

When the congregations can trace the dollar they give to Christ to its destination, when they can see it taken by the treasurer of their church and entered in an order or draft at the local post-office, see it taken from the post-office box at national headquarters of the Missionary Boards, in our case Cincinnati, see it with thousands of its brothers on its long journey to the sea coast, pass through the New York office, enter a Cunard steamer for England, changed to a craft for Indian seas, pass Gibraltar, cross the Mediterranean Sea, go through the Suez Canal, enter the Indian Ocean, stop at Calcutta or travel yet further to Peking or Tokio, from thence distributed to the city where the missionaries live; see that earnest man or woman take the money from the government there which we sent him, and with it buy bread and light and clothes and shelter in order that he may continue to preach the Gospel; see him start out next day on a preaching tour, see one of that mighty throng confess the name of the Lord of lords. When Christians can see this, they will consider their money well spent. When they can visualize the transformation of the dollar they give to Christ into a living soul in a warm body of a native man or woman who loves and obeys our Lord and Saviour, his as well, they, too, will be enthused by the sacred fire of missions.

The need of the church is to glow. Enthusiasm is the element of

success in everything. It is the light that leads; the strength that lifts the church in all its struggles. "It robs endurance of difficulty and makes a pleasure of duty." The secret of enthusiasm in a church as elsewhere is a dream and a demonstration; a vision and a victory; a giving and gaining in the name of Jesus Christ.

We need to give more abundantly to world-wide missions that we might redeem our faith; refine our hearts; regain our hope; rekindle our love; release our imagination; relieve our consciences, and return to the Old Paths of the Commission and stand firm in them.

4. *To give to world-wide missions is to go.* Giving is the only way the majority of us can go. We must preach Christ with our money. The more highly sensitized our civilization becomes, the less individualized becomes the man. His personality is hidden in society. His voice is lost amid the clatter of the street. He is not less a man; there is more of man around him. His power he has, but his power has lost its noise. No longer is his "Aye, Aye," or "Nay, Nay," heard in the town meeting. He puts his silent vote into the ballot-box instead. Athenian oratory has given way to Spartan speech and thought. Words are being superseded by quiet lives and acts. Work is specialized. A man's chances of changing his work are limited to-day. So all he is and all he will become is measured by the use he puts to the money he has earned.

Well has John R. Mott characterized the virtues of money in godly hands: "It is not only a standard of value and an instrument of power, it is itself accumulated power."

Money in our pockets represents what we are. If the money each one possessed could be traced to the source of that one's possession of it, the history of that individual would be known. The use we put to money represents what we are going to become.

We talk about preaching Christ. We know not what it is to preach Christ until our life blood is flowing on some mission field. Money is our life blood. It represents the sweat of our brow; the weary eye; the fatigued brain; the aching limbs; the fainting soul; the toiling days. The Lord Christ knows we can not go ourselves, but he does know we can send our money.

Money has been put to noble and ignoble uses. It has covered the continents with railroads; connected continents with cables; fastened cities together by telegraph and telephone; transformed the country into one large neighborhood; provided comforts a thousand-fold; made art treasures of the world accessible to the modest cabin home; contracted the earth into a hand full; deified man into the image of God. Money has served the passions and the lusts of the world—\$1,100,000,000 spent for drink; \$700,000,000 for tobacco; \$22,000,000 for chewing-gum. In black and nasty ways has money been debauched. But every dollar given to our Lord

Jesus Christ is made to shine with the impress of a living soul redeemed and saved.

When the church of Christ catches the vision of the Christian use of money; when it sees its multiplying power; that it puts others to work and makes a living preacher represent a living church in distant places, thus paralleling its life work; when it sees the extended field of its influence; that an obscure and small congregation can with its money help to raise a nation to dignity and power. When it understands its multiplied power, setting efficient agencies to work and increasing the usefulness of other good men tried and true. When it knows and feels that money has power to create opportunities and influences and bring forth fruitfulness as well as add to responsibilities and duties. Then will the spirit of the first Crusades fall upon the church, and old and young, rich and poor, whenever the word missions is heard will cry out, "God wills it; God wills it." Then will the sense of service burn in our veins like a fever until all are willing to leave all and follow Him. Since by the nature of the case we cannot all leave home and church and state we will be as eager to give to world-wide missions as Christ was to give himself for us.

Then will we learn the secret of William Carey's life of *doing things, not dreaming them*; the secret of the life of David Livingstone—"to fear God and work hard;" the secret of the faith of Dr. Judson whose faith in the conversion of the heathen was as strong as his faith in the promises of God.

Youngstown, Ohio.

OUR MISSIONARY FORUM.

I finally got our pastor to arrange and preach a missionary sermon, and he made arrangements to take up the collection Sunday, March 12th. I told him that if he did not arrange to take up same, I would take it up as a deacon. But he preached a good sermon on missions and got the envelopes among the members. I am praying and working that we may raise our full apportionment.—* * * *

If the examples of Henry, Washington, and Clay, in their devotion to the interests of their country and to the cause of liberty, could inspire the great Lincoln to make them his model and in the pursuit of his ideal, he un-

consciously excelled his model, why should not the examples of Carey, Martyn, Livingstone, and Judson inspire young men of heroic qualities to make them their models, and in their efforts to equal may they not even surpass their models, if possible, in faithful devotion, unselfish suffering, and effective work? If in our public school libraries all our great American patriots find a place, why should we not give the great missionaries a place in our Sunday-school libraries? —J. M. Weddle, Dana, Ind.

"Go, teach all nations," "Preach the gospel to every creature"—these words of the Lord Jesus constitute the

sum of his coming, the supreme purpose of his sojourn on earth, and are his bequest to the church in all the ages to come. The gospel which he announced he left to others for world-wide dissemination. The church has become his mouthpiece, his agent for the salvation of every creature. Woe to the church if it be recreant to this tremendous trust, or for a moment halts or hesitates in the presence of a perishing world. It has no mission if not this. If it fails to use its best effort to save the lost, every creature everywhere, it is disloyal and unfaithful to Christ and will lose its candlestick and its reward.

Living remote from an organized congregation does not release the individual Christian from his obligation to help send the gospel to the benighted. It is his privilege and his duty as a redeemed man to send his offering to this fund just as much as if he lived in the very midst of a flourishing church. What a vast increase in the receipts would be evident if every "scattered disciple" contributed his offering. If the congregation be some miles away, the Lord is near, and it is to him that the stewardship account must be rendered.—Frank Talmage, Westover, Md.

There may be such a thing as getting to heaven without any very great effort or sacrifice. But there is the humiliation of being obliged to take a back seat in eternal obscurity, without the privilege and joy of mixing with the heroes of the cross, and joining in the triumphant shout, "I have fought a good fight, and kept the faith, and finished the course." I can imagine the Savior descend from his throne some great day and go about among his people praising and blessing them for all they have done in advancing his kingdom while on earth. At last he puts his hand lovingly on the head of some little, lazy, stinging, dwarfed

soul, and says, "I gave my life for thee; what hast thou done for me?" The little dwarf is as dumb as an Egyptian mummy and the angelic choir standing close by the Master's side begin to sing,

"Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are,
Up above the world so high,
Like a tallow candle in the sky!"

What humiliation, O my people! I had rather go to heaven under the most embarrassing circumstances than to go to hell; but I had rather be annihilated than to be in heaven conscious of my unworthiness forever.—G. W. Terrell, Clinton, Mo.

Prizes the Voice.

In my humble opinion, the current issue of the Missionary Voice is the best, to inspire sacrifice, of any that has come to my table within my recollection. I have marked in the copies with blue pencil such articles that especially impressed me that can not be overlooked by our people. The series of illustrations, "Japan Diagrams," must impress all who will read and study. Give us more of such. The real need in all our churches is to see the fields. Words are cold to express such facts.—D. C. Tremaine, Williamsville, N. Y.

All Alike Responsible.

The only excuse for the church's existence is to show Jesus to the world. He came into the world to save sinners. He told his disciples that their one duty was to proclaim this salvation to others. The Holy Spirit testified with their sanctified spirit of common-sense that they must organize to do this. Thus the "called out" were those who were to be ministers and witnesses in Jerusalem and Judea and Samaria and to the uttermost parts of the earth. And as the

whole body is for this purpose, so is each individual member. When the eye or ear or foot ceases to perform the purposes of the brain, it forfeits its right to become a member of the body. When the branch withers, the pruner cuts it away from the vine. As no individual has a right to be a member of the church who is not doing his utmost to carry out the supreme purpose of that church, so no individual has a right to be a member of the church who is not doing

his utmost to carry out the supreme mission of that church. We must away from the idea that the preacher and a few extra pious are to make the saving health of God known to all nations! We are told that the atmosphere presses down fifteen pounds on every square inch of the earth's surface. So the command to preach the gospel unto the uttermost parts of the earth presses down, or better, up on every individual Christian alike. —S. G. Inman, Ft. Worth, Tex.

FROM THE MISSIONARIES.

CHINA.

A Palace for the Dead.

Last week while out walking our attention was attracted to the gathering of a large crowd in front of a temple. Becoming interested, Mrs. Butchart and I went over. Before us stood a beautiful Chinese paper palace lighted up with Chinese candles and lanterns. It was about eighteen feet long, twelve feet wide, and six feet high.

Within could be seen servants and a couple of horses and, I presume, it contained all other household articles necessary to the Chinese life. In front of this were a number of mourners in the usual mourning robes of white.

We learned there had been a death in their home and they were preparing to burn this little palace with servants, horses, and household articles, all of paper, thinking thus to transform it into a real home with horses and servants for the departed one's dwelling-place and use in Hades. As it was being burned, it was encircled again and again with a lighted string of fire-crackers. At the same time the mourners were wailing, moaning, and prostrating themselves

as they would before the idols. This is the one thing that reveals to me the misery and suffering of the Chinese more than anything else,—their idolatry.

They are satisfied. The saddest part of it all is apparently their perfect indifference to anything higher or better. Not long ago while visiting in one of the temples a mother came in leading her son, who was in a most pitiable condition, both physically and mentally. It was with pain and great difficulty that the son with his mother bowed down and worshipped before idols, burning incense, seeking health and strength for the sick one. We learned they had been doing this for days and the son was gradually growing worse.

Oh, the misery, suffering, and hopelessness of such life!—Alma Favors.

A Day in the Teahouses.

One Saturday a few weeks ago, Messrs. Cory, Settlemyer, Brown, and I, accompanied by a native Christian business man, started on our donkeys for a day's itinerating among the villages around Nanking.

In the first village at which we stopped we entered a teahouse, sat down at the table and called for tea.

Soon a curious crowd of men, women, and children were around us. In this crowd was an old man whom Mr. Cory invited to sit down. Mr. Cory engaged him in a conversation which was soon developed into a sermon, the crowd listening to the way of life everlasting.

When Mr. Cory was tired out, our native Christian told his fellow-coun-

no bread or butter, knives or forks. We eat with chopsticks, most of our party doing very well. I made such a poor effort and was so slow that I have been practicing at home ever since.

We must have told of the true God and of his love in six or seven villages that day. In some of these villages the people listened with ears, eyes,



CARRYING COOLIES, WUHU, CHINA.

trymen of the Savior of all men. The plan of work pursued in this village was used throughout the day,—sitting at tea-tables talking and preaching the gospel. About noon we entered a Chinese inn. The proprietor did not keep on hand much of anything to eat except rice and greens. So we went out on the street and bought peanuts, sweet potatoes, beancurd, and duck livers. These with the rice made a very good meal. Of course we had

and mouths wide open. I have no doubt that some of them listened to the gospel that day for the first time. And I imagine that after we left, several of them thought and talked of the same good news which the angels first told to the shepherds.

As I think back over that day and other days like it, I thank God that we are in China. I do not know of a greater work or of a work that I would have more joy in doing, than to tell

again and again the story that never grows old to those who know nothing of the Father's love or of the Elder Brother's sacrifice.—D. E. Dannenberg.

Conversions in Nanking.

Last week A. E. Cory held a series of evangelistic meetings in the boys' school. He invited different ones to speak each evening, he himself having charge of the last two meetings. On Thursday evening, after a sermon by F. E. Meigs, nine boys came forward and confessed Christ. The next evening two more followed. Several others desired to come, but were afraid of their heathen parents. May the time come soon when none shall fear to accept Christ as their Savior.

The new science building is practically completed and will be opened publicly on the day after to-morrow. The viceroy and several other high officials have consented to be present. It will be a great day for the school.

—C. S. Settlemyer.

AFRICA.

A Day of Rejoicing.

It is a Lord's day morning in August on the Congo. The service nearly over, the invitation is given and ten come forth to make the good confession. For months these have been seeking knowledge of Christ and his teachings. They have accepted and believed in his life and death and resurrection in their behalf; they have been pricked in their hearts to remember their manner of life, and have turned from heathenism with all that it means, to walk in the steps of the Saviour. All these have proved daily their new life in Christ, and to-day they come to acknowledge their faith before men. The church is crowded, and a reverent silence comes over the whole congregation as these confess with the mouth the Lord Jesus.

The service is dismissed and all quietly walk down to the river bank where these are to be baptised. As they stand by the edge of the watery grave, that is to be the sign of their new birth, look at them one by one and realize what this change means. First, we see a man and beside him his wife. Both these have come from a life of sin. She, when but a young girl, was forced to a life of awful degradation, and like many another, then had no choice; and she continued her life as Magdalene upon the government steamers until there she met him who took her for his wife. Now they come together to the One who can cleanse away every stain. Near these two stands a woman no longer young, now the wife of a Christian man. Hers has been an ever-changing and never happy life as she has been sold from one to another with no choice of her own. Now at last she is in a Christian home. She says the old life has no longer any temptation for her. Beside her stands the young



HU SING-KWEI.

Evangelist in Shanghai.

wife of one of our evangelists. Hers is a singular experience, having been the wife of this man since a young girl. She has a quick temper and a quarrelsome disposition to battle against. Two young men are next in the line, both are slaves though with considerable freedom. They heard the gospel first through one of our evangelists and left their native town to come here to learn more of Christ. Next stands a young girl who is in contrast to the others. She is a beautiful girl whose purity and faith are imprinted in her face. Awful trials are before her for she is the young wife of the oldest chief in Bolengi, although now living in his family as a daughter. At his death none can tell what will be her fate, or where she may be sent. We can but uphold and strengthen her now, that in time of trial and temptation she will never forget the One who can help her. Three are left, one the wife of a Christian and one of a heathen living just across the street from one another. The last one, Joko, has a very interesting history, too long for repetition; but just a glimpse will show her past. When a child during a tribal war she was captured and taken away among strangers. Not long afterwards she was sold in exchange for a brass anklet. Several times, by the death of an owner, she passed by inheritance to another, who, in turn, sold her to others. Finally, a heathen from Bolengi told her if she would come to him he could cure a very troublesome skin disease she suffered from. The second day after her arrival she heard rumors of teachings about God. She wondered what it could mean, called one of the Christians and he preached unto her Jesus. Her heart responded and she longed to learn more, and immediately began to attend all the services. On the third day her host informed her that if she accepted the white man's teaching he could no

longer treat her, for his purpose had been to heal her and then buy her for a wife. Then this one so lately out of rankest heathenism answered thus: "All right, then I prefer to remain with this disease, for God will accept me even with it, whereas if I add yet another sin to my soul, God will reject me." She arose and left his house and came to live with one who is a Christian. Her faith is beautiful. One by one these step down into the water and are buried with Christ. The scene in itself is beautiful. The shore and hillside behind is filled with people, yet perfect stillness reigns. As they come up out of the water there is joy in each heart. Born again as babes in the kingdom of Jesus Christ.—Mrs. R. J. Dye.

Christ on the Congo.

On Christmas one of the evangelists gave the morning address on "The Birth of Christ." I thought that some of his ideas would bear translation. After the Scripture reading he graphically told the incidents connected with the birth of Christ. Then he said, "We were in darkness and as totally blind, but now we unite in one gratitude to-day. We were naked and had no shame, sinful and no sorrow; we fought each other and no mercy, even cursed our mothers and no remorse. The missionaries have come. We have heard the gospel and now Christ has become our covering, our sorrow for sin, our sight, our shame in nakedness, our mercy, our salvation. God sent us the great gift of his only Son that we through him might be saved from all these and be freed from the bondage of heathenism. You who have not accepted this gift have heard again of your opportunity. Christ is coming again and those whom he finds naked and in sin will he refuse, nor will there be another opportunity of accepting him."—Mrs. Royal J. Dye.

JAPAN.

Christmas in Akita.

As usual, our four Sunday-schools united in celebrating Christmas. Over three hundred were present. Some of the day-schools in Japan do not close for the New Year's holidays until after the 25th of December. This makes it necessary for us to have our Christmas entertainment in the evening. The time was set for six o'clock on the evening of the 26th. However, some of the children came at four. Several of the members made an archway of evergreen decorated with little oranges, and with the word "Welcome" in English above the arch. The lighted Christmas tree with gifts for the children standing just back of this arch made a pretty sight. There were songs, recitations, and dialogues by the smaller children. All did well. The recitations were portions of the Bible appropriate for Christmas time. After the recitation of Luke 2: 11-14, fifteen little girls sang softly in the adjoining room a song entitled "The Angels' Song," which was very impressive. Each scholar received a little bag of cakes, and for those who recited there were small gifts, for the boys, note-books and pencils, and for the girls small bits of ribbon, or hair ornaments. The children in Japan are like the children in America in one thing, that is, just before Christmas they are as good as they can be. To keep out children who are not regular attendants at the school, we give tickets. When they enter they show their tickets, but do not give them up until they receive their treat. In this way we know who are the scholars. There were over three hundred present, and as each child leaves its wooden clogs at the entrance, there would have been a great search for the right clogs, if we had not had a man to check each pair as the children came in. This saves

time and often tears, as the children sometimes have a new pair of clogs, but when they go to leave, find only an old pair. Sometimes the good pair goes by mistake, but not always so. After the treat was distributed, the children stood, and bowing, wished the teachers a Happy New Year.—
Jessie J. Asbury.

Back to Japan and the Work I Love.

A great delight it is to be in Japan once more—Japan, the land of our adoption. The welcome from our co-laborers and from the missionaries of all churches have been all that heart could desire. While this has been sweet beyond words to express, our greatest, our most heartfelt joy has been the glad welcome we have received from our Japanese brothers and sisters and friends. To look into their dear faces, radiant with the light of the gospel of Christ makes one feel that life is well worth living, even though it be lived outside of our own dear America.

On Friday night of last week the Japanese Christians from both our little chapels united in a meeting for us at the beautiful new home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Weaver, which is our home for the present. The meeting was three-fold in purpose; the opening of the new home, a reception to Miss Hostetter, who was visiting us from Sendai, and a welcome to the returned missionary.

About five o'clock the guests began to arrive. The very first to come was a bright, sweet young girl who will graduate from the Osaka City Schools next year. For over four years we had taught her in Sunday-school, church, home, and in private classes, but it was Mrs. Weaver's joy to bring her to the point of deciding for Christ. She was baptized during our furlough at home. Her joy was too deep for words and was expressed in sobs and tears. Next to arrive was

Grandma Watanabe, who was baptized in her eighty-fourth year, and who is now in her eighty-sixth year. She is the mother of twelve children, and she has had thirty-eight grandchildren and nineteen great-grandchildren. Her joy was so great that she forgot to make the accustomed Japanese bow and to go through the formal salutation. She took both my hands in hers and scanned my face eagerly, while tears stood in her dim old eyes. I said, "Grandma, you told me when I went away that before I returned you would be in heaven, and here you are still in Osaka." She said, "Yes, I have lived just for this day." Then came Hirai San and wife with their new baby girl, Tashiro San and wife with their two children, the young men from the Technical School, two young men, one of them married during our absence, who graduated from the Higher Technical School last year in the ship-building department, and who are at work now on two new torpedo boats that must be sailing near Russian shores by the first of March; two young men, one of them a clerk in a bank, the other a graduate of the Osaka High School in the class of 1905, and both of whom were little boys who were baptized from the Sunday-school in 1900; girls and women from various classes, and one fine young soldier who has confessed his faith in Christ and who will be baptized in the near future.

The meeting was opened with a devotional service in which all hearts were lifted to God in thanksgiving that he grants to his children such joys and blessings as Christian love and fellowship. Songs were sung, the Scriptures read, and congratulatory speeches were made by many present, and the meeting closed as a Japanese social meeting invariably closes, with refreshments consisting of tea, cakes, and oranges.

The deepest joy that we have yet

experienced was to meet Sunday morning in the Ajikawa Chapel for Sunday-school and for the communion service. Besides some of those mentioned above there was with us Chujo Sato, the poor little outcast orphan girl who was rescued from a life of shame, our first year in Japan up in Akita. When she came to our home in Akita she could not write her name and into her life not one ray of the gospel light had ever shone. She was poor and dirty and ignorant and helpless. She has been in a Christian girls' school for three years. She has a beautiful, rich, mellow voice and sings as sweetly as a bird; she plays the hymns on the organ with very little trouble; she teaches a class in the Sunday-school of little Japanese boys and girls, and my heart overflowed with gratitude to God when I saw her kneel with over thirty little folks about her and ask God's blessing upon them and upon their homes. She has the whole Sunday-school in training for the Christmas exercises, and has planned the whole program herself. Sunday morn she was asked during the communion service to return thanks for the bread, and she did it unhesitatingly. She very often sings solos in the church services, and she and Mrs. Weaver sing duets together, Mrs. Weaver carrying the alto. When we behold the transforming power of the gospel as evidenced in such lives as hers, we are led to cry out with Paul, "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth."

God grant us long years of service in Japan, if in them we can bring this "power of God unto salvation," into the hearts and homes of this people! —Bertha Clawson.

Osaka Notes.

R. L. Pruett, with the help of the Osaka contingency, will begin special

services at his chapel next week. The work in the Tennoji District has grown wonderfully in the past year, and their hearts are rejoiced over the prospects for the future.

Ground has been bought for the new chapel in Osaka and as soon as the money is in hand, the building will be begun.

One great feature of missionary work these days is the work among the sick and wounded soldiers, fifteen thousand of whom are stationed in hospitals and private homes in Osaka. It is a great opportunity for preaching the gospel to the "uttermost parts" of the empire, for they are here from every section of every island.

Dr. G. Tatebi, a surgeon in the fourth division of the Japanese army, is at the front and working hard to relieve the sufferings of his fellow-countrymen. He is an earnest Christian and keeps in close touch with the brethren here in Osaka. He recently sent to Messrs. Pruett and Weaver each a shoulder-strap from the coat of a Russian officer, while to Hirai San he sent a tract printed in the Russian language. Besides Dr. Tatebi, we have five other young men in Manchuria. The missionaries and evangelists keep in close touch with these boys through correspondence.

Mr. C. R. Colburn, for two years teacher of International Law at Eureka College, and a staunch member of the Christian church is now teacher of English in the Osaka Higher Commercial School. Yesterday at that school a reception was given to the class of 1905. The class consists of seventy-four men, and of this number nineteen have volunteered for army service.

Organs have been placed in both our Osaka chapels, and a marked improvement in the music and in attendance and interest are the results. We need two good chapels for Osaka.

The new home of Mr. and Mrs. Weaver is a "thing of beauty," and it will be a "joy forever" to them and their co-laborers.

Little Lowell Pruett is rapidly recovering from his sickness, and Mrs. Pruett hopes to be able to return to the work in Osaka by Christmas time. —Bertha Clawson.

TIBET.

Tidings from Tibet.

We have been very busy between medical work, study, and guests. I suppose there is much to tell, even though to us scenes are old and familiar. We have had a joyous Christmas time. The festivities consisted of a Christmas-tree for the children, a feast for men and one for women, and a magic lantern display every night in the street. The sheet was thrown across the street and many hundreds saw the pictures every night. One night some of our inquirers said there were two thousand people here. At least it has been a great help to us, and will continue to be.

January 2nd, Dr. Shelton began his dispensary work. This is a great relief to me, for I will not need to see any more male patients and guests. Among the Chinese, this is a very difficult thing for a lady to do. This relief will also give me more time for my special work among the women and children. We have three Tibetan inquirers, all men. My women, all natives of this place except two, are Chinese, as are the men, except the above mentioned three. A few Tibetan children come regularly around us, but are erratic in the study of Scripture passages.

There are several Tibetan men and women who are very friendly, and in time may become interested in the gospel. Just now they are friends,

simply that. The king still sends me an excellent teacher, and my Chinese girl, myself, and Mr. Moyes' little rescued boy study every day for from two to three hours. Manyen, my Chinese girl, is a great help to me in teaching the women and children. She is now over fifteen, and is going to make an excellent Bible woman,—i. e., as far as I can tell. She is a Christian now, earnest and good. She has read through already the whole Bible in Chinese since coming up here.

There is a proclamation up to the effect that foreigners are aggressive in China and want too much of China's property. The Roman Catholics are buying up some of the best places in the city—not some, but many. They are very aggressive. We need the prayers of all the brethren and sisters, that God will be in all that we attempt to plan to do for him. With Christian love and prayers for all our work.—Dr. Susie C. Rijnhart.

NORWAY.

Good News from Norway.

I am glad to be able to report well of all our country churches. A good spirit prevails. There is no trouble anywhere. My only difficulties arise from the fact that we have not men to meet the calls made upon us, or to take advantage of the openings before us. For example, I heard lately of a brother who went to live on the coast. He has recently baptized four others. The door is open there, but nobody can go, owing to the press of work. To-day I have heard of a revival in Frederickshald—our largest church—and they urgently request me to go and hold a series of meetings. I cannot refuse to go. Another town I visited had a church of thirty members years ago and own a church building. These people have been scattered for years, and no one looked after them. I visited them early in

January, gathered them together, and now there is a revival among them. The house is packed every night. And thus it is all over the country. In Berger I preached to young people the other night, and had the entire youthful population of the town present. In Frederickstad conversions and additions are taking place. At Geisthus there is quite a revival.—R. P. Andersen.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Buenaventure Garcia.

This man was among our first converts in the street chapel on Calle I'az, Manila. He and his family hated the Protestants, but have since learned to love them. For a year and a half he was an elder and preacher in the Calle Cervantes Church, Manila. He has been ordained an evangelist in Laguna province. Brother Garcia has baptized nearly two hundred in the two years of his ministry. He is diligent in his labors, a forceful speaker, humble, and sound in judgment.

Medical Work Among the Ilocanos.

It is now a little more than one year since we landed in the Philippines. Brethren Hanna and Williams had preceded us into the Ilocano country, and had the religion work well under way. It might be well to say that the Ilocanos are the people who inhabit the northwest coast of the Island of Luzon. They comprise pretty much all the inhabitants of four or five provinces, and a part of two or three others. They are more than five hundred thousand in number, and are among the most peaceable and industrious inhabitants of the islands. It was at Laoag, in the Province of Ilocos Norte, that our work was begun, and, of course, it was here that our medical work was to have its be-

ginning also. The population of the province is about one hundred and sixty-five thousand. Of this number about thirty-five are Americans, thirty-five or forty are Spaniards, sixty or seventy are Chinese, a few are Mes-tizoes, and perhaps a few thousand are Igorrotes and Tinginanes.

The Spanish physicians had left the province immediately on American occupation. At different times army physicians had been stationed here, but they, too, had been removed before the call came to the Society for a medical worker. On our arrival we found only a few natives "practicantes," who made pretensions of administering to the physical infirmities of the people. We found ourselves, therefore, welcomed by all classes. Many Ilocanos were the first to call on us for assistance. Others were sus-

picious of prices, as some had had unpleasant experiences in this regard under the old regime, and the poorer classes were practically deprived of medical assistance on this account. We at once established a price of 50 cents for each professional visit, with some additional charge for medicines, when these are needed in any quantity. With this price all seemed to be satisfied, and all suspicion seemed to vanish at once. In many instances, during the year, we have exercised the higher right of not collection, or of discounting the poor man's bill; yet, notwithstanding, we have received a little more than \$1,000 for our services and medicines. The average Ilocano rather counts it an honor to have the "Medico" visit his home, and he prefers to have the call and pay for it rather than bring the sick to the dispensary. In one instance, a patient only two blocks away, paid fifty cents for a visit every day for nearly two weeks, rather than bring the child to our home and be treated for only ten cents.

We have tried to make ourselves accessible and useful to all classes. We have tried to extend our influence into every corner of the province. A part of the year we paid regular visits to outside towns, ten miles away. Many times we have received special calls to go back to these places, as well as other villages, to minister to some serious case. We have visited every town in the province except two. On our summer vacation we ministered to about two hundred natives, most of whom who had never had the services of a physician before. We have our office and dispensary in our own home. Many days during the year we have been busy waiting on the sick from daylight until dark. Patients have come forty miles for treatment and medicines. During the first year we have treated one thousand different individuals.



BUENAVENTURA GARCIA.

(Evangelist.)

The number of treatments reached three thousand, three hundred and fifty. Practically all have received either religious tracts or portions of the New Testament. As opportunity has offered, we have given such admonitions, invitations, and instructions as were possible with our broken language. The opportunity was never greater to any missionaries. The field upon which the Savior looked on that memorable occasion before Samaria, could not have been riper than this. The bitter opposition which the workers in some fields have to contend with, we are thankful to say has not been met with here. All doors are open. A few do not care especially to have us enter, but the doors are open. Our prayer is that God may find us worthy of this great trust, and that the new year of 1905 may see great victories in his name.—Dr. C. L. Pickett, Laoag.

The Philippines.

W. H. Hanna writes: "We have nothing but encouragement to report. I have made three one-day excursions to towns near by, preaching and selling books the whole day, and thus have put in almost 300 copies of Scriptures and hundreds of tracts. Tomorrow I leave for Bangui to be gone about eight days, comforting and edifying the brethren, and probably doing some baptizing in a new barrio."

Hermon P. Williams writes: "Last week I spent in Abra Province. That is a mountain province east of here. It contains 50,000 inhabitants. Of these, 10,000 are pagans, the most of whom understand Ilokano. It is my earnest desire to start a work among these people, looking forward to their more thorough evangelization. They are a simple, moral, industrious people, who have shown great character in resisting the proselytism of the friars, and now are among the most eager in their reception of the public schools and their advantages. The



JOSE NAVARRO.

First convert baptized at Cidra, Cuba.

capital of the province is Banggued, a city of 12,000, with two towns near by united to it in one municipal government. Its situation is pleasant and healthful. Its people seem to be especially responsive to the appeals of the new era upon us. They were thought to be strongly Roman Catholic, but were so eager to purchase Scriptures that my supply for the province was exhausted. I stayed with them five days, preaching in the market, in the plaza, and in the dwelling of a citizen daily, besides conversing between times. The approval expressed was such that I expect the teaching will be widely and definitely accepted. From the location of Banggued and the character of its province it is desirable that a missionary and his wife be located there to evangelize. May it be that a man can be supplied by the brotherhood. Yesterday and the day before I was preaching in Santo Domingo and Magsingal. The interest is well sustained, and some steps taken for organizing those who are interested into Bible-reading classes."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.



VIRGINIA KELLEY,

Superintendent of the Central Christian Sunday-school, Terre Haute, Ind. This Sunday-school raised \$35 last year. Expects to raise \$150 this year.

Some Children's Day Flash Lights.

"Our aim is \$100 this year."—Fred B. Hanks, Wellsville, N. Y.

"We will attempt to double our 1904 offering."—Edward B. Hook, Augusta, Ga.

"We will try for the best offering we have ever made."—Robt. S. Kern, Lebanon, Ind.

"Will endeavor in His name to take another step forward."—E. Kerswell, Rib Lake, Wis.

"We hope to make our offering greater than ever heretofore."—Chas. D. Wagaman, Hagerstown, Md.

"Make our apportionment \$250. Think we will exceed this amount."—Thos. D. Long, Hopkinsville, Ky.

"We will do our best and expect a large offering."—J. E. Nichol, Washington, D. C. (Ninth Street S. S.)

"Place our apportionment high. We will endeavor to reach it."—R. M. McCoy, Hamilton, O. (Lindenwald S. S.)

"Judging from our own school, know that the outlook is brighter and rejoice."—Mrs. Kate Wallace, Corona, Cal.

"Shall endeavor to make Children's Day a success financially as well as spiritually."—W. L. St. John, Silverton, Ore.

"Will try to make the offering of the Garrettsville Sunday-school the best it has ever raised."—Garry L. Cook, Hiram, O.

"We have just recently organized. Have never made an offering for missions, but when the roll is called in 1905 we'll be there."—Geo. W. Snider, Chicago, Ill. (West End S. S.)

"Richmond Avenue is a Living-Link church and our Sunday-school this year will enlarge the "Link." Two hundred dollars from the school."—Dr. A. H. Clark, Buffalo, N. Y.

"J. J. Ford, secretary of the Noe Valley Christian Sunday-school, San Francisco, Cal., writes as follows: "Ours is a young school. Last year was our first Children's Day, and we sent \$10. This year we are in a little chapel of our own and hope to do better for Foreign Missions and help get that \$75,000 from the children."

Not a Day to be Lost.

Has your Sunday-school ordered Children's Day supplies? If not, let us have your order at once. The Children's Day Exercise, "Brightening the World," is a gem. It is destined to be

most popular. The Exercise embraces sixteen pages, contains nine great songs, suited to all classes of schools. There are also ten recitations, drill exercises, dialogues, etc. Now is the time to begin active preparations for the day. The Missionary Boxes should be in the hands of the children and they should be at work gathering offerings for Children's Day.

The Watchword for the Sunday-schools.

Seventy-five Thousand Dollars for Heathen Missions, the First Sunday in June, 1905. This is a great and inspiring motto. Let all the children rally around the banner of the King and move forward to greater things. What a great work can be wrought for our Lord in the dark places of the earth by the children! We are hoping that not a child will break rank, and that the number of those raising one dollar or more will be greatly increased. There were over 10,000 children who raised one dollar or more last year. We are hoping that the number in the One Dollar League this year will be at least 15,000. The First Sunday-school, St. Joseph, Mo., has already started a Five Dollar League.

It is hoped that many other Sunday-schools will follow this good example.

Last year the amount raised by the Sunday-schools was \$56,832. This year the mark is set at \$75,000. This amount can be raised. It will take careful planning, large giving, much praying. Let us all catch the enthusiasm of this glad day and make Children's Day, the first Sunday in June, 1905, the gladdest day in the history of our Sunday-schools by raising the amount suggested.

Planning for Large Things.

Will say that our Sunday-school is working for a large offering for Children's Day, and instead of it being \$68, as last year, our watchword is \$150, and the classes are already working it up with good results and have a snug sum on hand. Our watchword is written on a black-board, and the amount put on so the school can see it. And each Sunday as the offerings increase, it is put on the board, and it is surprising what enthusiasm it creates. I am more than pleased with the outlook at the present. We hope to be able to lead all the schools of Kansas this year, although ours is not the largest school in the state.—A. J. Duff, Supt., Newton, Kans.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR DEPARTMENT.

From and For Mission Study Classes.

Under the skillful management of Mr. Elmer R. Child, a study class of nearly one hundred members has been organized at Cotner University, Bethany, Neb. They will use "Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom" as a text-book.

The following items are some of the good things gleaned from the study class correspondence:

"Our class numbers several over twenty now."—Lexington, Neb.

"I believe the mission study class will in time greatly aid missions. Ignorance is the cause of our present negligence among the members."—Monroe City, Mo.

Among the interesting accessories for the study class hour, is the set of United Study Pictures, consisting of twenty-five attractive half-tone prints representing Japanese life, and furnished to classes at twenty-five cents per set.

The holidays are past and now is the time to organize your study class. A systematic study of missions will prove interesting and profitable to your young people. The helps sent to each class makes the work very easy.

The fact that three editions of the Mission Study Reference Library on Japan have been ordered within three months, indicates the demand on the part of study classes for reference books, and the eagerness with which they avail themselves of the best literature concerning the most interesting nation of the Orient.

"We have a good class studying 'Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom' with great profit and increasing interest. We bought the Conquest Missionary Library of you. This together with the study class has so stimulated our desire for more missionary knowledge, that I am thinking seriously of ordering the other libraries of you soon."—Platte City, Mo.

"Our Mission Study Class is proving a surprise to us all. Too large for any home, we now occupy the C. E. room in the church. Had thirty-six present last Friday evening, and yet in the start could only find three or four that would consider it at all. You can see it heartily commends itself, so much so that members from other churches in town have united with us in study."—Geneva, Ohio.

You should obtain a copy of the Mission Study Class Manual, a hand-book of valuable suggestions for the organization and conduct of Mission Study Classes. The missionary committees that are anxious to have the best information regarding the Study Class work, should order this at once. Price ten cents. Order of F. M. Rains, Corresponding Secretary, Box 884, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Many societies have not forwarded their Endeavor Day Offering. This should be sent at once.

The observance of Endeavor Day was very helpful to all societies using "Redeeming the World." They are better acquainted with the orphanage work at Damoh, the most important work being carried on by the young people of our brotherhood.

For the first five months of the missionary year the Endeavor Societies have given but \$256.75 more than during the same months last year. If the \$15,000 mark is reached this year, the contributing societies must give more largely, and those who have not contributed should do so at once. There are now six months remaining in the year. Will you not write the Foreign Office at once, telling them what your society will do before September 30th, for the orphanage work at Damoh, India?

The C. E. Society of the Central Church, Columbus, O., recently sent \$25.00 for the Female Christian College to be established this year in Tokio, Japan. Endeavorers are always interested in education. Will you not help this new enterprise?

The society of the Fourth Church, Indianapolis, Ind., are fully alive to every opportunity for good. They support Mr. Tsiang Ting Yuen, a native evangelist, at Lu Cheo Fu, China; Ramdial, one of the orphan boys at Damoh, India, and are giving \$10 for the Female Christian College in Tokio. Other societies could follow their example with profit to themselves and the cause of world wide missions.

A HANDFUL OF CORN.

BY ALLEN WILSON.

"Christian missions are putting nations to school."

"There is no mightier antidote to infidelity than reality."

"God has never set us praying for anything he would not grant."

"The destiny of China is uncertain; the destiny of missions in China is certain."

"Heathenism has never saved a nation, and Christianity has never ruined one."

"If the heathen do not need the gospel, then our human race could have done without it."

"A man is immortal in the mission field. No man is so immortal as the Christian mission educator."

"The God of missions is also the God of nations, and in his name the gospel must fight its battle."

"The object of missions is simply the extension among all men of the manifold benefits of the gospel."

"No man gets closer to a sick Chinaman than the medical man who goes filled with the spirit of Jesus Christ."

"The manifest power of the gospel in its missionary triumphs will vindicate Christianity before a wondering world."

"Just as the cause of missionary indifference is missionary ignorance, the cause of missionary fire is missionary information."

"There will be a day of reckoning in the Orient. God will not allow injustice and wrong to sit upon the throne forever."

"What the Church of Christ needs at the present hour is a higher and

tenderer consciousness of her duty to the unenlightened and perishing."

"Chinese mothers have a right to know that God cares for them when their children die, and to know that 'of such is the kingdom of heaven.'"

"There is no near and no far in God's sight, but just one round world of lost and perishing souls to be rescued and saved through the world's Christ."

"Men who were born without one word of scripture in their native language at the time of their birth, are already reading the word of God in their own tongue."

"An ordinary contribution box has become an instrument by which the contributor as he sits in his pew can touch every continent, and do a work for Christ where his own footsteps can never tread."

"Sixty years ago Christians prayed for God to open doors in China. To-day the Chinese and Christians are praying for men and women to open the doors that are open."

"The word of God is at present within sight and in possible touch with the hearts of at least 500,000,000 of our race, who were practically unconscious of its existence at the beginning of the century."

"Had Christianity no other mission than simply to deliver Eastern nations from the social wrongs and rescue humanity from the cruelties and miseries that afflict society, it would still be a high and sacred duty to establish our missions."

"Giving to Foreign Missions, in our churches, must become a matter of Christian honor and unflinching consecration. Just as a man of high business integrity honors his note, so Christians should honor this debt to Christ and humanity."

Ten new missionaries are under appointment to sail in September.

How to Go to the National Convention.

The children are making great preparations for Children's Day, the first Sunday in June.

"For the benefit of the delegates and their friends who desire to attend the National Convention of the Missionary Societies of the Christian Church, to be held in San Francisco, beginning August 18th, arrangements have been made for A Christian Church Special Train to leave Cincinnati August 11th, by way of the Big Four R. R., at 8.30 A. M., arriving at Chicago 5.30 P. M.; leaving Chicago at 10 P. M., arriving Omaha 2 P. M. the next day. A stop of two hours will be made at this point to allow the delegates to meet their friends in that city. Leave Omaha at 4 P. M., the 12th, arriving Denver 7 o'clock the next morning, Sunday, the 13th. Here the entire day will be spent visiting the different churches throughout the city, and arrangements are now being made by the Committee for a mass meeting to be held during the day at some place to be designated later. Leave Denver 12.01 midnight, the 14th, arriving Colorado Springs in the A. M. Here the entire day will be spent visiting Manitou, The Garden of the Gods, Pike's Peak, and other points of interest. Arrangements will be made for a mass meeting in the evening, after which we will retire to our cars, leaving Colorado Springs at 3 o'clock, the morning of the 15th. This, in order to give us a daylight ride through the Rocky Mountains and Royal Gorge, and other interesting points enroute. Arriving at Glenwood Springs at 2 P. M. the same day, where two hours will be spent visiting the Pool, where refreshing bath may be had. Leave Glenwood Springs at 4 P. M., arriving at Salt Lake City the morning of the 16th. Here arrangements will also be made to hold a large mass meeting during the day, probably in the Mormon Tabernacle. The delegates will also have a chance to visit other points of interest in and about the City, and, after lunch, a side-trip will be made to Salt Air Beach, Great Salt Lake, the largest pavilion of this kind in the World. We will leave Salt Lake City about 5 P. M. the same day, using the Lucian Cut-off, which is a stretch of railroad one hundred and forty miles long built across one portion of the great Salt Lake, the longest trestle of its kind in the world. Arrive San Francisco 7 o'clock, the morning of the 18th. This will give us a delightful trip from starting point to destination, including as it does the many stop-overs and passing through what is conceded to be some of the most beautiful scenery in the World. This train will be composed of Pullman and Tourist Sleeping cars, rates and other details to be given later. Parties not in position to avail themselves of this service from Cincinnati, can arrange to take the train at Indianapolis or Chicago, as they may deem advisable.

For further information address the Publishers of this paper, or W. H. Connor, G. A. Union Pacific Ry., Cincinnati; N. M. Breeze, G. A. C. & N. W. Ry., Cincinnati; W. J. Lynch, G. P. A. Big Four Ry., Cincinnati.

Let us not fail to reach \$250,000 this year.

Please have your March offering sent in at once. Let every church have part.

